CLAIMS:

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1. A nonaqueous electrolyte characterized by containing: an ionic liquid which has general formula (1) below and is liquid at not higher than 50°C

$$\begin{bmatrix} R^1 \\ R^2 - X - R^3 \\ R^4 \end{bmatrix}^+ \cdot Y \tag{1}$$

wherein R^1 to R^4 are each independently an alkyl group of 1 to 5 carbons or an alkoxyalkyl group of the formula $R'-O-(CH_2)_n-(R')$ being methyl or ethyl, and the letter n being an integer from 1 to 4), and any two from among R^1 , R^2 , R^3 and R^4 may together form a ring, with the proviso that at least one of R^1 to R^4 is an alkoxyalkyl group of the above formula,

X is a nitrogen atom or a phosphorus atom, and Y is a monovalent anion; and an ion-conductive polymer.

2. A nonaqueous electrolyte which is characterized in that it is obtained by curing a composition containing: an ionic liquid which has general formula (1) below and is liquid at not higher than 50°C

$$\begin{bmatrix} R^1 \\ R^2 - X - R^3 \\ R^4 \end{bmatrix}^+ \cdot Y \tag{1}$$

wherein R^1 to R^4 are each independently an alkyl group of 1 to 5 carbons or an alkoxyalkyl group of the formula $R'-O-(CH_2)_n-(R')$ being methyl or ethyl, and the letter n being an integer from 1 to 4), and any two from among R^1 , R^2 , R^3 and R^4 may together form a ring, with the proviso that at least one of R^1 to R^4 is an alkoxyalkyl group of the above formula,

X is a nitrogen atom or a phosphorus atom, and Y is a monovalent anion;

a compound having a reactive double bond on the $\mbox{molecule}$; and

an ion-conductive polymer.

- 3. The nonaqueous electrolyte of claim 1 or 2 which is characterized by containing a lithium salt.
- 10 4. The nonaqueous electrolyte of claim 3 which is characterized in that the lithium salt is LiBF₄, LiPF₆, Li(CF₃SO₂)₂N, LiCF₃SO₃ or LiCF₃CO₂.
- 5. The nonaqueous electrolyte of any one of claims 1 to 4 which is characterized in that the ion-conductive polymer is a noncrystalline polymer.
 - 6. The nonaqueous electrolyte of any one of claims 1 to 5 which is characterized in that the ion-conductive polymer has a relative permittivity at 25°C and 1 MHz of 5 to 50.
 - 7. The nonaqueous electrolyte of any one of claims 1 to 6 which is characterized in that the ion-conductive polymer is a thermoplastic polyurethane resin.

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8. The nonaqueous electrolyte of any one of claims 1 to 6 which is characterized in that the ion-conductive polymer is a hydroxyalkyl polysaccharide or a hydroxyalkyl polysaccharide derivative.

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9. The nonaqueous electrolyte of any one of claims 1 to 6 which is characterized in that the ion-conductive polymer is a polymeric compound having an average degree of polymerization of at least 20 and containing polyvinyl alcohol groups of general formula (2) below

$$\begin{array}{cccc}
-\left(CH_2 - CH_{-} \right)_n \\
OH
\end{array} (2)$$

wherein n is a number from 20 to 10,000, some or all of the hydroxyl groups on the polyvinyl alcohol units being substituted with oxyalkylene-bearing units having an average molar substitution of at least 0.3.

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10. The nonaqueous electrolyte of any one of claims 1 to 6 which is characterized in that the ion-conductive polymer is a polymeric compound having an average degree of polymerization of at least 20 and containing polyvinyl alcohol units of general formula (2) below

$$\begin{array}{c} -\left(\text{CH}_2 - \text{CH} \right)_n \\ \text{OH} \end{array}$$
 (2)

wherein n is a number from 20 to 10,000, some or all of the hydroxyl groups on the polyvinyl alcohol units being substituted with cyano-substituted monovalent hydrocarbon groups.

11. The nonaqueous electrolyte of any one of claims 1 to 6 which is characterized in that the ion-conductive polymer is a polymeric compound having units of formula (3) and units of formula (4)

wherein at least 10% of the end groups on the molecular chain are capped with one or more groups selected from among halogen atoms, substituted or unsubstituted monovalent hydrocarbon groups, R^5CO - groups (R^5 being a substituted or unsubstituted monovalent hydrocarbon group), R^5Si_3 - groups (R^5 being the same as above), amino groups, alkylamino groups, $H(OR^6)_m$ - groups (R^6 being an alkylene group of 2 to 4 carbons,

and m being an integer from 1 to 100) and phosphorus atom-containing groups.

- 12. The nonaqueous electrolyte of any one of claims 1 to 11 which is characterized in that the ionic liquid is liquid at not higher than 25°C.
- 13. The nonaqueous electrolyte of any one of claims 1 to 12 which is characterized in that X is a nitrogen atom, R' is methyl, and n is 2.
 - 14. The nonaqueous electrolyte of any one of claims 1 to 12 which is characterized in that the ionic liquid has general formula (5) below

$$\begin{bmatrix} Me \\ Et - X - CH_2CH_2OR' \\ Et \end{bmatrix}^+ \cdot Y$$
 (5)

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wherein R' is methyl or ethyl, X is a nitrogen atom or a phosphorus atom, Y is a monovalent anion, Me stands for methyl and Et stands for ethyl.

- 15. The nonaqueous electrolyte of any one of claims 1 to 14 which is characterized in that Y is BF_4^- , PF_6^- , $(CF_3SO_2)_2N^-$, $CF_3SO_3^-$ or $CF_3CO_2^-$.
- 16. An electrical double-layer capacitor comprising a pair of polarizable electrodes, a separator between the polarizable electrodes and a nonaqueous electrolyte,

which electrical double-layer capacitor is characterized in that the nonaqueous electrolyte is a nonaqueous electrolyte according to any one of claims 1 to 15.

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17. A nonaqueous electrolyte secondary cell comprising a positive electrode which contains a lithium-containing double oxide, a negative electrode which contains a carbonaceous

material capable of lithium ion insertion and extraction or contains metallic lithium, a separator between the positive and negative electrodes, and a nonaqueous electrolyte;

which nonaqueous secondary cell is characterized in that the nonaqueous electrolyte is a nonaqueous electrolyte according to any one of claims 1 to 15.